

CHINA BULLETIN

of the
FAR EASTERN JOINT OFFICE
Division of Foreign Missions, NCCC/USA
156 - 5th Avenue, New York 10.

VOL. IV. NO. 3

February 1, 1954

Francis P. Jones, Editor

Wallace C. Merwin, Executive Secretary

THE CHRISTIAN BOOKMAN

The Christmas number of The Christian Bookman, published by the Council on Christian Literature for Overseas Chinese in Hong Kong, announces the reprints of the following books: Hastings two-volume Dictionary of Christ and the Gospels, Walker's History of the Christian Church, and Stainer's Crucifixion. New books include Bennett's Christianity and Communism, and a new Christmas play written by Mr. Chan Kui, The Honourable Guest. Of periodicals the Council is publishing the monthly Happy Childhood, the quarterly World Christian Digest, the Bible Reading Fellowship Notes, and Discovering the Bible, IBRA. The Council now has 205 titles in its list, and total sales since organization are nearly 100,000 volumes.

The organization of distribution is gradually improving. Complete stocks of CCLOC books are now handled by The Bible Book and Tract Depot Ltd., Hong Kong, The Methodist Book Room in Singapore, the China Sunday School Association in Taipei and the English Presbyterian Mission in Tainan, Formosa. A less complete line of these publications is carried by the Bethel Book Depot, Ambon, Indonesia.

In this connection the Upper Room has announced that its Chinese edition will be revived this year, being printed in Hong Kong.

CHINA MEDICAL BOARD

The China Medical Board which formerly supported the Peking Union Medical College is now using its income for the support of medical education in various places in the Far East and in the United States. Their report for the year ending June 30, 1953 shows that the largest single appropriation during that year was of nearly \$200,000 for a library building for the University of the Philippines Medical School. Scientific equipment and visiting professorships have also been provided for other medical schools of the Far East. Medical journals are being purchased and stored for future use in PUMC. Nursing textbooks are being translated through a grant to the Russell Sage School of Nursing. Their grants in the United States consist of twenty grants of \$20,000 each, to schools of nursing connected with various universities, and \$50,000 each to the Harvard University School of Public Health and to the Association of American Medical Colleges. The appropriations of the year for medical work totalled \$663,911.

GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION IN COMMUNIST CHINA

This book by S. P. Thomas (Institute of Pacific Relations, New York, \$2.50) is one of a group of inquiries undertaken for the international research program of the IPR into the growth and characteristics of Asian Communist movements in recent years. Based chiefly on Communist sources, it covers an interim period with many adjustments, in which the Communists acceded to total power sooner than they had expected to, and so their administrative processes are still developing. It is therefore too early for a final objective judgment, but Thomas has competently reviewed the development of the last few years.

He traces Communism's rise to power, pointing out its attraction in this period for intellectuals and its conciliatory attitude designed to unite virtually all elements of the national life.

ed about 20 times a year to keep mission boards and missionaries informed on Christian work in China. ANNUAL RATES: Domestic, \$2.00; Overseas, Firstclass \$4.00, Secondclass \$3.00. Airmail \$5.00 in 15 cent zone, \$7.00 in 25 cent zone. Please send payments as due.

There is a careful analysis of the first "People's Political Consultative Council" and the three documents which came out of it and form the basic law of the Communist Government: the PCC Organic Law, the Organic Law of the People's Republic of China and the "Common Program". The structure of government is then examined and a comparison made with that of Soviet Russia. Attention is given to the role of the army and the splinter political groups still permitted a nominal existence, as well as to the Communist Party itself and the "mass organizations" connected with it through which Communist ideology has penetrated and molded the thinking of the nation.

An evaluation is made of Sino-Soviet relationships, and the conclusion is reached that Communist China comes nearer to being a partner with considerable power and contributions of its own than do any of the European satellite nations, especially in view of Mao Tse-tung's status as a Marxist philosopher.

Thomas devotes a full chapter to the pattern of local and regional government, describing in detail the political organization of the nation and of the 130 "national minorities autonomous districts." A chapter on the "The Consolidation of Power" deals with land reform, the increasing intolerance toward and elimination of elements considered to be counter-revolutionary or incapable of cooperation, the so-called "reform through labor", and current political and economic perspectives. An interesting judgment is that the Korean War has accelerated the solidification of the Communist Government. The final chapter deals with major developments in 1953 in both political and economic fields. The author points out the overwhelming importance of Manchuria in the Chinese economy.

W.C.M.

SOVIET POLICY IN THE FAR EAST, 1944-1951

This book by Max Beloff (Oxford University Press, 1953, \$4.00) is an authoritative book in the limited field with which it deals. The author examines with extreme caution the policy of the Soviet Union in the Far East from the time when Russia entered the war against Japan, until 1951. He remarks that in this period relations between Russia and the United States have been strained, and often critical, and particularly in regard to issues in the Far East.

More than half the book deals with Soviet policy concerning China. The author quotes several times from Robert Guillard's articles in the Manchester Guardian, and Fitzgerald's authoritative work on *Revolution in China*. Due emphasis is given to the fact that conclusions must be attempted without knowing what Russian policy was at any given time, for authoritative documents are not available. Making due allowance for important gaps in information, Beloff concludes that Soviet policy in the Far East has certainly not been the implementation of some master plan, with clear aims and a time-table. Rather it has been a consistent effort to extend influence and power as cheaply as possible, always by exploiting the weaknesses and difficulties of adversaries, and sometimes of allies. Beloff thinks that Russia was not sure until 1948 that the Chinese Communists would gain control of China.

The book is well written, but it is full of detail, and is a work for the expert student of political affairs.

Bruce Copland.

AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD COMMUNIST CHINA

Both Assistant Secretary for Far Eastern Affairs Walter S. Robinson and Director of the Office of Chinese Affairs Walter P. McCaughy have recently reaffirmed the policy of non-recognition. McCaughy points out that this is a middle course between appeasement and provocation. He says that non-recognition has come to mean, especially to many Asians, "that the will to resist Communist expansion is alive; that Communism is not the inevitable 'wave of the future' for Asia; that Communism is not assured of acceptance and legitimation in every country where it may gain a beachhead; that our Asian friends who have the courage to stand up against Communism will not have the ground cut out from under their feet if Communism should attempt to subvert or take over their native land."

MISSIONARY NEWS

Bishop Mao of Shanghai has taken the responsibility for removing from the Bubbling Well Cemetery the remains of all Episcopal and Anglican missionaries buried there. A letter from Shanghai dated December 14, 1953, states that the bodies of Bishop Graves, Dr. F. L. Hawks

Scott and others have all been cremated, and the ashes placed in Trinity Cathedral.

An appeal for Prayer for China has been put out by seven former Anglican bishops in China, John Hind, T. Arnold Scott, John Curtis, Percy Stevens, Frank Houghton, K. G. Bevan and H. A. Maxwell. Accompanying it is a 16-page booklet entitled "Prayer for China, the Land of Sinim." The booklet has the Sheng Kung Hui particularly in mind in its arrangement and wording, but much of it will also be suitable for any Christian. It can be secured from The Secretary, East Asia Council, Church Assembly Overseas Council, Church House, Westminster, S. W. 1, London. Today's prayer in this Bulletin is adapted from one in this booklet.

Dr. Thomas W. Ayers, first Southern Baptist medical missionary to China, died in Atlanta, Georgia, on January 5 at the age of 95. He was decorated by two presidents of China for his medical work, and was the second living man to be honored with a monument in China, erected in Hwanghsien.

The editor of the China Information Bulletin, British publication corresponding to this Bulletin, has been Mr. H. W. Spillett, who has recently gone to Hong Kong as Secretary of the Council on Christian Literature for Overseas Chinese. The Asia Committee of the Conference of Missionary Societies in Great Britain and Ireland at its December 4 meeting asked its Secretary, Mr. Frank Short, to be responsible for the issue of an occasional bulletin as and when material was available. Their latest Bulletins have been New Series XIII and XIV, dated September and November 1953 respectively.

CHURCH NEWS

The Apostolic Pentecostal Church in Shanghai has built a new church building at a cost of 380 million yuan. The Rev. K. S. Tsoh, a former Methodist minister, is pastor.

Huang P'ei-yung, a former YMCA Secretary, was one of the three men ordained deacon at the Methodist Annual Conference held in Shanghai in May 1953.

The Church of Christ in China Church at Changsu, just outside Shanghai, dedicated a new church last year which seats 600 persons. By getting materials cheap from the government and by doing most of the work themselves, the members were able to build this brick and concrete structure for 14 million yuan.

Evangelist Leland Wang and Mr. Stephen Wang of the Chinese Overseas Mission in London conducted an evangelistic campaign in Paris among Chinese there during October. As a result a fellowship group of 12 Chinese Christians, seven newly converted, and six Western friends was organized. This was the first attempt at Christian work among the Chinese in Paris.

SCHOOL NEWS

The United Board for Christian Colleges in China is about to publish a series of historical monographs on the Christian Colleges of China. The first volume will be, Fukien Christian University, A Historical Sketch, for which orders are now being taken by the United Board's office at 150 Fifth Avenue, at two dollars per copy. The author is Roderick Scott, who was a member of the faculty there from 1917 to 1949.

During 1953 buildings with a total of 1,200,000 square meters of floor space and costing 1,660,000 million yuan were erected in China for middle school and college use. Laboratories are being supplied with instruments from Russia, Germany and Czechoslovakia.

GENERAL NEWS

The Canton Branch of the People's Relief Committee sent 700,000 catties of rice and JMP 1,000,000,000 to the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong for distribution to the victims of the Christmas night fire among refugees there.

A Hong Kong report states that over a thousand farmers in Kwangsi have been executed during 1953 for resistance to the government grain collecting program. The government plan requires farmers to turn over all their rice to the Farmers' Associations, and they are then allotted half a catty of rice per person per day as ration.

During 1953 China's film industry produced 17 feature and educational films, 31 documentaries, 96 news-reels, a cartoon and a puppet show film. In addition, 40 feature films and